## Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the Claims as follows:

## We claim

## 1. (Currently amended) The compounds of Formula I:

where:

A is -CHR<sup>13</sup>- or a bond;

R is hydrogen, halo, cyano,  $-C(O)NR^6R^7$ ,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl, and  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, halo, cyano, carboxamido, formyl, trimethylsilyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, cyano, carboxamido, - $C(O)NR^8R^9$ ,

 $-NR^{10}R^{11}$ ,  $-NHC(O)NHR^{14}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkowycarbonyl, carboxyl, trifluoromethyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, hydroxy, phenoxy, and phenyl;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or benzyl; or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R5 is hydrogen, C1-C4 alkyl, or benzyl;

R<sup>5</sup>' is hydrogen, or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>' together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

 $\cdot$  R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R8 is hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;

 $R^9$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy;

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R11 is C1-C4 alkyl or C1-C4 acyl;

R12 is hydrogen, halo, or C1-C4 alkyl;

R13 is hydrogen, C1-C4 alkyl, or benzyl;

R<sup>14</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy; or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof;

provided that when R, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> are each hydrogen, and R<sup>2</sup> is 5-chloro, then A is other than methylene; and

further provided that when R and R<sup>1</sup> are each methyl, R<sup>2</sup> is methoxy, and R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> are each hydrogen, then A is other than a bond.

2. (Original) A pharmaceutical formulation which comprises, in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient, a compound of Formula I:

where:

A is -CHR<sup>13</sup>- or a bond;

R is hydrogen, halo, cyano, -C(O)NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy;

Oct 28 2004 15:43

Serial No. 09/890,311

R1 is hydrogen, halo, cyano, carboxamido, formyl, trimethylsilyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, or C1-C6 alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, cyano, carboxamido, -C(O)NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>,

-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, -NHC(O)NHR<sup>14</sup>,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, trifluoromethyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C1-C4 alkoxy, hydroxy, phenoxy, and phenyl;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or benzyl; or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or benzyl;

R5' is hydrogen, or R5 and R5' together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R6 and R7 are independently hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;

R8 is hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;

R9 is C1-C8 alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C1-C4 alkyl, or C1-C4 alkoxy;

R10 is hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;

R11 is C1-C4 alkyl or C1-C4 acyl;

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, halo, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R13 is hydrogen, C1-C4 alkyl, or benzyl;

R<sup>14</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, C1-C4 alkyl, and C1-C4 alkoxy; or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

## 3. (Cancelled)

Oct 28 2004 15:44

Serial No. 09/890,311

4. (Original) A method for the treatment of obesity in mammals, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of Formula I:

where:

A is -CHR<sup>13</sup>- or a bond;

R is hydrogen, halo, cyano, -C(O)NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, halo, cyano, carboxamido, formyl, trimethylsilyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, cyano, carboxamido, -C(O)NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>,

-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, -NHC(O)NHR<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, trifluoromethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, phenoxy, and phenyl;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or benzyl; or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or benzyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R8 is hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;

 $R^9$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of balo,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy;

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

 $R^{11}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  acyl;

R12 is hydrogen, halo, or C1-C4 alkyl;

R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or benzyl;

R<sup>14</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy; or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

5. (Original) A method for the treatment of depression in mammals, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of Formula I:

where:

A is -CHR<sup>13</sup>- or a bond;

R is hydrogen, halo, cyano,  $-C(O)NR^6R^7$ ,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl, and  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, halo, cyano, carboxamido, formyl, trimethylsilyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, cyano, carboxamido, -C(O)NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>,

-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, -NHC(O)NHR<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, trifluoromethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, bydroxy, phenoxy, and phenyl;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or benzyl; or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or benzyl;

R<sup>5</sup>' is hydrogen, or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>' together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R6 and R7 are independently hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;

R8 is hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;

 $R^9$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy;

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R11 is C1-C4 alkyl or C1-C4 acyl;

R12 is hydrogen, halo, or C1-C4 alkyl;

 $\mathbb{R}^{13}$  is hydrogen,  $\mathbb{C}_1$ - $\mathbb{C}_4$  alkyl, or benzyl;

 $R^{14}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy; or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

- 6. (Cancelled)
- (Previously presented) A method of Claim 4 where the mammal is human;
- 8. (Previously presented) A method of Claim 5 where the mammal is human.